

# CHINA



# MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4221. 號九月正年七十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877. 日五廿月一十年子丙 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.  
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO:—American Ports generally.—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.  
CHINA:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Fuchow, HEDGECOCK & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KEENE & WALKER, Manila, C. LEITCH & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, £200,000 Dollars.

GOVERNMENT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDER, Esq.  
J. F. CORRIE, Esq. S. W. FOKKOR, Esq.  
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. P. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

ACT. CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Acting Chief Manager.  
Office of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1876.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

### WEDNESDAY,

the 10th January, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., by order of F. S. HUFFAM, Esq., Acting Registrar and Official Assignee,—

SUNDRY PROPERTIES, belonging to the Estate of Ho Poon and Sir MOORE LUN, trading under the Style of SHANG YUNE, Bankrupts.

At No. 14, Sak-tong-tau.

Chinese Household Furniture, comprising: Blackwood Chairs, Teapots, Stools, Tables, Chandeliers, Clocks, Pictures, Bed Planks and Stools, Cupboards, &c.

And,

At Belcher's Bay.

A Quantity of Timber, &c., comprising: 31 pieces of Hardwood, 35 pieces Small Yellow-Coloured Hardwood, 131 pieces Hardwood, 39 pieces Pear Wood, 3 Spars, 3 pieces inferior kind, 42 pieces Crooks, 18 pieces Old Spars.

61 Old Ma. Wood, 2 inches.

41 " " 3 " "

111 " " 4 " "

100 " " 5 " "

A Large Quantity of broken pieces of Wood.

And,

14 Planks.

1 Winch, 3 Iron Buoys, 1 Iron Captain, Saws, Rope, Rattan, Blocks, Firewood, &c.

Also,

8 Wooden Houses.

All that Piece of Parcel of Ground situated at Belcher's Bay and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 418, Sections A.M.N.O., and Sub-section No. 1 of Section B.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877. ja10

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAND, PROPERTY AND TIMBER, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale) on the Premises at Wanchai, on

### MONDAY,

the 22nd January, 1877, at Noon,—

The following PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the BUILDINGS erected thereon, belonging to

Messrs S. E. BURROUGHS & SONS.

FIRST.—That PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 107, adjoining the Police Station No. 2, at Wanchai, with the TWO First Class GRANITE GODOWNS, erected thereon, viz.,

GODOWN No. 43, fronting on the Praya 52½ feet, by an average of 73 feet Deep. Capacity about 1,800 Tons. Crown Rent, \$51 per Annum.

GODOWN No. 44, adjoining above, Two Stories, also fronting on the Praya 52½ feet, by an average of 97 feet Deep. Capacity about 3,000 Tons. Crown Rent, \$60 per Annum.

Each Godown, with the Land on which it is erected, will be put up separately.

SECOND.—That PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 121, at Wanchai, and formerly known as THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY'S YARD, fronting on the Praya 100 feet, by an average of 144 feet deep, containing 14,400 square feet. Crown Rent, \$180 per Annum.

THIRD.—About 86,000 Superficial feet of OREGON PINE LUMBER, 2, 3 and 4 inches, in Lots to suit Purchasers.

Sundry Lots of TEAK and SINGAPORE TIMBER, SHIP'S KNEES, WINCHES, BLOCKS, OLD IRON, SCALES.

TERMS OF SALE:—

The LAND and GODOWNS.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser. The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

The TIMBER and MOVABLE LOTS.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja22

## Entertainments.

### HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

### PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

TO BE GIVEN AT THE CITY HALL.

Thursday Evening, January 11th, 1877.

Commencing at 9 o'clock.

Part I.

No. 1. Overture—"Crown Diamonds."—Auber.

No. 2. Overture—"Galatea, dry thy tears."—Handel.

No. 3. Recitative and Air for Bass, from "The Creation."—Haydn.

No. 4. Part Song—"The Sailor's Song."—Haydn.

No. 5. Recitative—"In splendour bright."—Haydn.

No. 6. Recitative—"The heavens are telling." from "The Creation."—Haydn.

Part II.

No. 6. Trio for Pianoforte, Violin and Violoncello.—Hymmel.

No. 7. Part Song—"Sleep, while the soft evening breeze is blowing."—Blag.

No. 8. Song—"Will o' the Wisp."—Cherry.

No. 9. Solo for Violoncello.—Andante from 2nd Concerto.—Goldmann.

No. 10. Part Song—"Sir Knight, Sir Knight."—Macdonald.

No. 11. Overture—"La Cenerentola."—Rossini.

Tickets, Price \$2 each, may be obtained of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and at the Door of the Hall on the night of the Concert.

T. G. WILLIAMSON, Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja19

## Intimations.

### MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

### ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s

### CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.

The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One \*, Two \*\*, Three \*\*\*, and Four \*\*\*\*, in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

### POMMEY & GRENOS

### "Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints.

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [apb]

### THE MEDICAL HALL,

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

TR. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 23, 1876. ap28

### Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

35, Queen's Road.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. ti

### W. BALL,

### CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

### AH YON,

### SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 67, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

### HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-first Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 25th January instant at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of the Accounts, and electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors. P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. ja26

### HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors. P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. ja26

### TENDERS for the undermentioned Works to be executed at the Portuguese Gunboat "TEJO," will be received at the Portuguese Consulate, Hongkong, and after the 11th Instant:—For New Copper, Cast-iron, New Decks, F. & B. NEW BRIDGES, WATER CLOSETS, BATH-ROOMS, and interior arrangements, &c., &c.

REPAIRS to BOILERS, &c., &c.—all at per specification.

For further particulars apply on Board the "Tejo," which will arrive in Hongkong on or about the 10th Instant.

F. AMARAL, Commander "Tejo."

Macao, January 5, 1877. ja11

### MACAO HOTEL, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

ON the 20th Instant, a First Class HOTEL will be OPENED, under the above title, in Spacious, Commodious, and well-furnished Premises on the Praya Grande.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Visitors.

Wines, Spirits and Estates of the best quality only supplied. Terms moderate.

J. P. DE CAMPOS, Proprietor.

Macao, January 8, 1877.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

MR. H. C. ERMANN has been admitted a Partner in our Firm, and Mr. ALFRED HERTZ has been authorized to sign for us per Procuration.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

### NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of the Undersigned will henceforth be carried on under the Name or Style of H. KLER & Co.

H. KLER.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

### NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junr., is authorized to sign our Firm.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, December 23, 1876. fe1

### NOTICE.

MR. LUDWIG SEIMMANN LUTKENS is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

### NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr. NISSEN'S AUGUST SHARES has been authorized to sign for us per Procuration.

We have this day resumed a branch of our Firm at Canton.

SIEMMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of our Firm of the late Mr. J. C. KATZ, ceased with his death at Yokohama on the 27th of August last, and the Business will be carried on as heretofore and under the same Style and Firm by our Mr. H. KUHLMANN.

Mr. RICHARD SCHROEDER has been authorized to sign the Firm.

KRUSE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Undersigned.

WM. CRUIKSHANK, Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of VISCOUNT DO CHROAL in our Firm ceased from the 1st April 1876.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.

Macao, January 1, 1877. fe5

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. ALFRED HERTZ in our Firm ceased on the 28th February 1876.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, January 1, 1877. fe2

### NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Undersigned under the name of MESTERN & HULSE has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MESTERN, W. HULSE.

Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CHARLES BARNES QUELOH in our Firm ceased on the 30th September, 1876.

The Business will be continued under the Style of CAMPBELL & Co.

QUELOH & CAMPBELL.

Swatow, January 1, 1877. fe2

### NOTICE.

THE Firm of J. D. MEYER & FEHRS will from this Date be carried on as heretofore under the Style of

J. D. MEYER & Co.

Swatow, January 1, 1877. fe2

### For Sale.

### SAYLE & Co.

BEG to Solicit inspection of their WINTER STOCK.

Rich Black Glacé and Grosgrain SILKS, from the Best French Makers.

Coloured Grosgrain and Fancy SILKS, Black, White and Coloured SATINS.

Japanese SILKS, Better and Cheaper than ever.

Fancy DRESS MATERIALS, in all the New TEXTURES, ALL WOOL SERGES, Scotch WOOL PLAIDS, French MERINOS.

Ladies' Ready-made COSTUMES, Ball DRESSES, Opera CLOAKS.

Black and Coloured SILK VELVETS, Black and Coloured VELVETEENS.

The Newest SHAPES in Silk, Velvet, and Cloth JACKETS.

Children's Cloth JACKETS.

Boys' Serge and Cloth SUITS, all Sizes.

Wood SHAWLS and Mountain WRAPS.

Ladies' Trimmed HATS and BONNETS, Newest Styles, direct from Paris.

Untrimmed Felt and Straw HATS.

Children's Felt and Straw HATS.

RIBBONS, LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS.

Ladies' Linen and Lace COLLARS and CUFFS.

Swan-down and Fur TRIMMINGS.

MUFFS, COLLARS, and PELLETTES.

Infants' ROBES, CLOAKS and PELLISSERS.

Infants' HOODS, HATS and BONNETS.

Ladies' and Children's UNDER-CLOTHING.

Fancy Flannel Dressing GOWNS and Morning WRAPPERS.

KID GLOVES.

Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.

Sole Agents for The "LITTLE WANDERER SEWING MACHINE."

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Arratoon* Apsar, Captain MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Under- signed, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja16

S. S. ESMERALDA, FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored by the Under- signed in his Godown at their risk.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, December 25, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DU POUY, Agent.

Ex *Tanah*, December 11th, 1876.

O F No. 736/43—13 cases Curios.

Ex *Sindh*, December 14th, 1876.

JP No. 121—1 case Merchandise.

GO 1, 210—1 " "

VH & O 642—1 " "

B & H No. 1/2 24 cases Sundries.

" " 183/202 10 bundles Copper Bars.

Ex *Iraquaddy*.

D R N (in diam.) No. 814 One cask Chalk.

" " 8/4 4 cases Copper Sheet.

Hongkong, December 28, 1876.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per American Ship "MOUNT WASHINGTON" FARRIS, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from longshore.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by W. M. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

A. S. MEIKONG.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Euphrate," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under- signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 6th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 29, 1876.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED.

A consignment of the Celebrated Toilet Regatta "AMYOUS."

It is an Excellent COSMETIC.

As a HAIR RESTORER it is unrivalled.

As a MOUTH WASH it is very agreeable, making the breath fragrant, and Preserving and Whitening the TEETH.

It Removes PIMPLES or Eruptions of the skin.

And is a Powerful Disinfectant.

Sole Agent, W. BALL, China Dispensary, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 12, 1876. ja12

NOW READY.

"THE FOLK-LORE OF CHINA," AND ITS AFFINITIES WITH THAT OF THE ARYAN AND SEMITIC RACES.

By N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.

"Instructive and amusing enough to command a ready sale."—*Daily Press*.

For Sale by Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., FALCONER & Co., McEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., GARY & Co., and KEENE & Co.,

Or can be had of the Author, at the CITY HALL, Hongkong.

London, ... Messrs KELLY & WALSH.

Shanghai, ...

Price:—Half Bound Roan, \$2.00 Paper Covers, \$1.50

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

TO-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANFOO.

## To-day's Advertisements.

TENDERS as advertised for WORKS on Board the "TEJO" will be received until 2 p.m. of the 11th Instant, at the Portuguese Consulate.

The Commander to have the right of refusing or accepting any of the Tenders.

A. G. ROMANO, Acting Consul General.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja11

TENDERS for REPAIRS to the British Barque *UNANIMA*, Oars, Master, will be received by the Under- signed until Noon on FRIDAY, the 12th Instant.

The Captain does not bind himself to accept the cheapest or any Tender.

For particulars of the Work, apply to the Captain on Board, or to MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja12

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY, the 12th January, 1877, at Noon,—

Electroplated Ware, Table Spoons and Forks, Butter Dishes, Sardine Boxes, Cash Boxes, Padlocks, Black Writing Ink, Merino & Lambswool Socks, Carving Knives, Tooth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Etc.

Also, 30 tins Turpentine, 20 tins Varnish, 20 tins Dark and Light Oak Colour Paint.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja12

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port under my own name as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

O. KEES.

Canton, January 9, 1877. ja16

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

*Vesta*, German barque, Capt. R. Dirks, Melchers & Co.

*Madame Demarest*, British barque, Captain O. H. Bessit—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

*Beethoven*, German barque, Captain R. Hasle, Melchers & Co.

*Hofewell*, British barque, Capt. George F. Hanson, Arnold, Karberg & Co.

*Eastworn*, British barque, Captain E. W. Crisp, Arnold, Karberg & Co.

*Flying Cloud*, British barque, Captain H. Williams—Turner & Co.

*Irene*, German schooner, Captain O. Hansen, Carlowitz & Co.

*Hants County*, British barque, Captain G. W. Coburn—Meyer & Co.

Hongkong, December 28, 1876. ja11

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CITY OF TOKIO*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes.

2.50 P.M. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

General Post Office.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja16

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *GERLONG*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 18th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

5 P.M. Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, January 18th.

7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, January 6, 1877. ja18

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, January 11.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—H. K. Choral Society's Concert at the City Hall.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

Transfer Books of H. O. & M. Steamboat Co. closed from this date till 25th Instant, inclusive.

Tenders for the Repairs of the gutboat *Tejo* will be received at the Portuguese Consulate until 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 12.—

Tenders to Repair the British barque *Unanima*, will be received at the Office of the Agents up to Noon.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, January 13.—

Noon.—*Shanghai* leaves for Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui and Taiwanfoo.

double the Hebrides on the 8th Dec. Passed the Bashee the 4th January, and arrived at Hongkong on the 8th of the same month. Very strong N.E. wind from Bashee to Hongkong.

The Siamese barque *Rapid* reports: moderate monsoon and fine weather.

The American barque *Edward James* reports: From Portland was 25 days to Honolulu having light S.E. winds throughout. From Honolulu had very light easterly winds to Lat. 18.00 N., Long. 140.00 E., thence to Port along breezes from the N.N.E., was 34 days from the latter port.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For HAIPHONG.—Per Schooner *SYRINGA*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 10th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per Schooner *SAN FRANCISCO*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For SINGAPORE.—Per Schooner *SAN FRANCISCO*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For AMOY AND SHANGHAI.—Per *CALABAR*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.—Per *SINGAPORE*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst. Mails will also be closed for other ports of E. Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, 8 cents rates.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *SINDH*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1877, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via *Marseilles*; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, January 10th.—

5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, January 11th.—

7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom, to Saigon, or Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, December 28, 1876. ja11

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CITY OF TOKIO*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes.

2.50 P.M. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

General Post Office.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja16

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *GERLONG*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 18th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

5 P.M. Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, January 18th.

7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, January 6, 1877. ja18

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, January 11.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—H. K. Choral Society's Concert at the City Hall.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

Transfer Books of H. O. & M. Steamboat Co. closed from this date till 25th Instant, inclusive.

Tenders for the Repairs of the gutboat *Tejo* will be received at the Portuguese Consulate until 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 12.—

Tenders to Repair the British barque *Unanima*, will be received at the Office of the Agents up to Noon.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, January 13.—

Noon.—*Shanghai* leaves for Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui and Taiwanfoo.

MONDAY, January 15.—

Noon.—Singapore leaves for Cooktown and Sydney.

8 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, January 18.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Alland leaves for London on or about this date.

MONDAY, January 22.—

Noon.—Sale of Ground, Timber, &c., at Wanchai.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Sale of Furniture, Timber, and Ground, at Sak-tung-tau.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, & IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' Sundries, Nursery Requisites, Toilet Requisites, English, American, and French Patent Medicines.

MANUFACTURERS OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.15 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1877.

THE Chinese estimate of the native priests is about as low as it can be, consonant with the existence of these individuals in the country. They laugh at them; regard them as idle, lazy, fellows who live on the industry of others, and even consider it unlucky to be first encountered by a bonze, or priest, on New Year's day and certain other occasions. A Chinese writer says of them, "These dissolute priests of Buddha are lazy; they will neither labour in the fields, nor traffic in the markets, and being without food and clothing they set to work and invent means of deceiving people." This is rather strong language to apply to one's "spiritual advisers," but probably the writer scarcely more than echoes the general sentiment of the people in regard to their priests. Mr Milne tells us that the majority of the bonzes come from the lowest classes of society, perhaps they are fatherless and are given up to the service of Buddha by a destitute mother for a few pieces of money, or, as often happens, they are sons sold to the shrine of their god by both parents only because they are poor. A case that came before the Magistrate at the Police Court here a few days since, illustrates pretty clearly how the ranks of the bonzes are sometimes recruited. One Tong Apak, a lad fourteen years of age, charged a copple named Chan Aki with kidnapping him. The boy's story was that on the 24th November last, prisoner, whom he had previously known, met him on the Praya, and asked him if he would take work at Sun On. Prosecutor expressed his willingness to do so, and prisoner, in company with another man, then took him to a monastery at the place in question. This, according to the report, is what followed:—"He was there left in a room alone. The prisoner said he was coming back, and before going gave him half a dollar. He did not come back, and the priest in charge told him that he had bought him for \$26. He was then set to work, and the priest shaved all the hair from his head whilst he was being held by two men. He was there till a few days back, when he managed to escape and come to Hongkong, where he fortunately met his father looking for him. He gave information to the police who arrested the prisoner." The case, for some reason which is not stated, was remanded. The life monastic had no attractions for Tong Apak, nor is that a matter for surprise. We are told on the authority of Dr. Williams that the tenets of Buddhism require a renunciation of the world and the observance of austerities to overcome evil passions and fit its disciples for future happiness. A vow of celibacy is taken, and the priests dwell together for mutual assistance in attaining perfection by worshipping Buddha. They shave the entire head as a token of purity; they profess to eat no animal food, wear no skin or woollen garments, and get their living by begging, by the alms of worshippers, and the cultivation of the grounds of the temple. Tong Apak did not feel equal to all this.

It is gratifying to observe that the new American Consul at Bangkok is steering as wide as possible of the reprehensible course pursued by his predecessor. The fantastic tricks of the latter will not be forgotten for a decade or two in the Siamese capital. Mr Sickle's, the new Consul, had, we observe, published a notice requiring all persons holding certificates or "trading papers" issued by the Consulate to certain persons as the agents of citizens of the United States, to present the same to him for registration, before the fifteenth instant. These certificates, it will be recollected, were made a source of considerable revenue by the Consul who has just been recalled, and



ed; for sons and daughters at school and college, and for those abroad; for any in sickness, trouble, or temptation; and for those who have been recently added to the Church.

Thursday (Jan. 11th), 6 to 4.30 p.m.—St. Paul's College Chapel—Rev. Mr. Edge. Prayer for Nations.—For rulers, magistrates, and statesmen; for philanthropic and benevolent institutions; for a pure literature, the spread of sound education among the people and the maintenance of peace.

Friday (Jan. 12th), 6 to 6.30 p.m.—Union Church—Rev. Mr. Lamont.—Prayer.—For Christian Missions to the Jews and Gentiles (Luke xxiv. 47); for Sunday Schools; and for the conversion of the World to Christ.

Saturday (Jan. 13th), 6 to 6.30 p.m.—St. Paul's College Chapel—The Bishop.—Prayer.—For the observance of the Christian Sabbath; for the promotion of temperance; and for the safety of those "who go down to the sea in ships, and do business in great waters."

### Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)  
January 9, 1877.

#### FORGERY.

Hattim, a native of Calcutta and watchman out of employ, was charged by Mr. O'neill with forgery under the following circumstances. The defendant applied for employment in the Police Force, and presented a certificate signed by Mr. J. A. Ahlmann, pier-master in the employ of the P. & O. Company. There were two lines at the end of the certificate, "character good, conduct very good," which appeared to be in a different hand. Witness therefore directed enquiries to be made and had the defendant detained.—Mr. Ahlmann stated that the defendant was employed as a watchman, but was dismissed, and a certificate of discharge was given him. The certificate contained some words which were not in his hand-writing.—The defendant, who admitted the charge, was sent to one month's hard labour.

#### USING ANOTHER MAN'S CERTIFICATE.

Chong Afook, chair-coolie, was charged by Mr. C. Osmund with a breach of the Registration Ordinance. He came to the office with a note from the Revd. Mr. Hutchins, requesting that he (defendant) should be registered as a chair-coolie. The defendant brought an old registration ticket and a certificate of character given him by the U. S. Consul, Mr. Bailey. On the face of the ticket, it appeared that the holder had been in the employ of the Chief Justice, Mr. Bonnett, Messrs. Gaupp & Co. and the U. S. Consul. Mr. Osmund questioned the defendant, and from what he said he suspected that the defendant had entered the service of the U. S. Consul.—The defendant admitted that the ticket was not his; it was given him by a Chinaman.—The Magistrate consigned him to one month's hard labour, and to pay a fine of \$10, in default two months' additional hard labour.

#### DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Lee Acheung, a coolie, was observed to open a hydrant with a chopper. He succeeded in doing this when he saw the Constable and ran. Fined 20 shillings, in default ten days' hard labour; and in lieu of longer term of imprisonment, to be kept in the stocks at the scene of the offence for one hour.

#### DRUNKENNESS.

William Faye, seaman, was charged with being drunk in the U. S. Consulate. Fined 50 cents.

George Gordon, carpenter S. S. Glen-finish, was charged with the above offence. He came to the Government wharf, and before P. O. Shaw, No. 53, the Constable on duty there, could prevent him, he jumped into the water and swam off. The policeman then took off his coat and went in after him. Before the policeman could, however, reach him, he had got into a sampan, which was some distance from the wharf. The defendant stated that he was drunk; he recollected having got into the water. As the defendant's ship was about to leave this morning, he was only fined 50 cents.

#### "NO RECOLLECTION."

Andrew Munroe, a seaman belonging to the British barque *Unanimo*, was charged by Lee Ayoung, a chair-coolie, and with being drunk. The defendant was fined 50 cents, and was ordered to pay 50 cents chair-hire.

#### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Yip Chin Koo, fisherman, was arrested by P. O. Chun Acheung, No. 286, with being in possession of a quantity of freshly cut fire bricks, severed into pieces. Fined \$20, in default six weeks' hard labour. The arresting Constable was awarded \$1.

### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before Mr. Justice SPOWEN.)  
9th January, 1877.

J. H. Wade v. F. Scott, \$1,000.—This was a claim for damages for alleged slander. The case was on the Cause List for some time, but was postponed from time to time owing to the absence of either one or the other of the litigants. Mr. Brereton, who appeared for the plaintiff, now applied that the case might be adjourned *ad hoc*, as neither party was now in the Colony. Adjourned accordingly.

Ling Ho Woon v. Chun Sin and Chun Shat Sang, \$54.—The claim was originally for \$76 through a wrong computation. The defendant paid \$20 into Court, the amount being balance for money lent. The sum in dispute was, therefore, only \$34, which the plaintiff claimed for interest and for law costs in bringing an action for the recovery of the money lent. His Lordship non-suited the plaintiff for the amount contested.

Mr. Brereton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Holmes for the defendant.

To Ahong v. Ho Kook, \$38.83.—The claim was for goods supplied, via paper, stationery, &c. The defendant denied that the goods were supplied, that accounts between the two shops were finally settled on the 26th Sept. last, and the balance now due was \$16.03 which was paid into Court, and since then, there were no other transactions. The case was ultimately postponed.

Mr. Sharp appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Deasy for the defendant.

### China.

TIEN-TSIN.

Dec. 13.

The river closed opposite the Settlement on the night of the 10th December, and on the 12th the Chinese were crossing the ice on their sledges.—The news of the arrival of the *Yipin* only the 13th, half an hour before the mail to connect with her was to leave for Taku.—The Viceroy left for the provincial capital on the 12th, escorted for the first few miles of his journey by the U. S. Vice-Consul, as well as by Chinese officials and retainers. This is a new function in the duties of U. S. officials.—Collections for the poor and suffering Chinese are being made here among foreigners, and this is well. While, however, there is, and will be, a great deal of suffering, I do not think our famine will compare with those of India and Turkey, often reported, where men perished by hundreds, if not by thousands, almost daily. There will be much suffering, but doubtless many deaths in the aggregate, but from the most careful inquiry I can make, I am satisfied that the great majority will sustain life. I say this, because I fear, from things I have heard, that there is a misapprehension on the part of some. The story published in the *Courier* of some one "turned black" from want, has no foundation that I can discover. No one here will father it.

Dec. 18.

In view of moneys already received by some of the missionaries at Tientsin in aid of sufferers in consequence of the famine, and of other contributions offered, or which may be given for the same purpose, a meeting of the resident missionaries was called at 11 o'clock this morning, to take into consideration the best method of using whatever funds may be placed at their disposal. Two of the missionaries from Peking, Messrs. Meek and Owen, were also present, and brought \$570, contributed by the foreign residents of Peking, to aid the sufferers. A subscription list is also circulating in Tientsin. The meeting was also informed that money was being raised in Shanghai. After listening to statements setting forth the destitution and suffering in certain districts, especially in Lianing and Shantung, and discussing ways and methods, a Committee, consisting of one member of each of the missionary societies represented at Tientsin, was appointed to receive and distribute the fund.

A Mr. Yun Ching Liang who was appointed to the general management of the soup kitchens at Tientsin, has been found guilty of putting large quantities of alum into the soup, whereby quite a number of persons are said to have died. He is now in prison awaiting his sentence and punishment. This man figured prominently in connection with the demonstrations last summer, when Governor Ki was about to go to Chefoo. He was also among the leaders at the time of the Tientsin Massacre.

The last two or three days have been very cold.—N. C. D. News.

### NEWCHANG.

Dec. 1.

The str. *Ping-on*, the last of the season, left on the 24th ultimo. There is too much ice in the river to do much, even if another steamer were to come, although at times small native boats paddle past, running considerable danger. Last year the river was frozen over early in December, but this season it has gone back to the old style—after Xmas.—There is very little doing in the Settlement except squaring up accounts. A number of poor immigrants have come across from Shantung, and I fear there must be much suffering among them. In the vicinity of the port some daring attempts at burglary (generally at houses where only a lady was living) have taken place, but no harm has been done; and we may feel pretty secure, as our new Commissioner, Mr. Moorhead, is making up the Settlement.

Sales of opium are reported at Tls. 450 and Tls. 460 per picul.—N. C. D. News.

### Japan.

(Mail.)

We are informed by a native correspondent, that the opening of the ports of Shimonoseki in the inland sea, and Tsuanga on the north-east coast, next year for foreign trade and residence, is now under the consideration of the government. It is proposed to have no distinct foreign settlements, though certain localities will be defined for foreign premises, and conventions to contain certain trade observances, hitherto inapplicable as between foreigners and Japanese in Japan, to be stipulated; also specified municipal rules and regulations, to be observed by foreigners resorting to, and taking up their quarters in those ports; to be maintained and enforced by the consular and other foreign courts. We think the scheme somewhat dim and obscure, though of practicable text, if and when properly shipshaped.—*Nippon Standard*.

We gather further particulars from the native papers of the outbreak in Miyé ken. The disturbance first began on the 17th instant by about 2,600 farmers from Kumodzu and the neighbourhood rising and arming themselves as best they could. They were joined by some priests and samurai, and by dint of threats pressed into their ranks many of the country people who were more peaceably disposed. They made the town Tzu their headquarters, broke open the prisons and forced the prisoners to join them, and, thus reinforced, made a raid on all police stations, telegraph offices, schools, hospitals, etc., showing a special aversion to all buildings showing a foreign influence or origin, which they ruthlessly set fire to.

On the 20th they numbered up to 15,000 and advanced on Kuwana, expecting the *sumurai* of that place would join them. In this they were disappointed, as the latter made an attack on them, killed several and captured five or six. On the 21st the victors proceeded to Matsuyasu in Aichi ken (Owar), where they were opposed by some of the troops of the Nagoya garrison, who shot down some and forced the main body to retire to Kamimori-mura, where, however, their ranks were swelled by adherents from that part of the country. They proceeded forthwith to destroy all buildings of foreign style of construction as before. All the books and official documents in possession of the *kocho* were burnt, and the destruction seems to have been so wanton that their allies from the neighbourhood were disgusted, and not only deserted the ranks of the rioters, but attacked them and made some of the body prisoners. The troops and police arriving at this juncture the rioters were set to flight, and crossing Kiso-gawa, retreated towards the Gifu ken. Notwithstanding their numbers it seems that they

can make no stand against the troops or police with whom they come in contact. Owing to this outbreak postal communication is interrupted beyond Atsuta in the Aichi ken.

Two officials of the Department of Agriculture, accompanied by Mr. Jones, will very soon proceed to America for the purpose of purchasing cattle, agricultural books, etc., and will visit China on their return. Yoshida Kiyonari, the Japanese Minister at Washington, and his secretary Yoshida Jiro will return to Japan about the 11th of January next.

Permission was given by the Cabinet on Friday last to the Army Department to construct a fortress at Kannonaki.

As there are rumours of a disturbance in Shōnai, the former *daimio* of that place has proceeded there from Tōkiō.

We hear that some disturbance has arisen in Shizuoka ken (Suruga).

A silver mine has been discovered at Asamayama in the province of Settsu.

Thursday, 28th.

General Saigo, Tanaka, and the other Japanese Commissioners at the Philadelphi Exhibition, returned in the City of Tokio.

Friday, 29th.

The P. & O. steamer *Sunda* made the run up from Hongkong in 6 days 21 hours. She only left that port on the 21st instant at 4 p.m., as the *Geelong*, through having met with continuous heavy weather from the latter part of 4 p.m. on the 20th inst. The telegraphic news brought by the *Sunda* has been anticipated by the City of Tokio.

On the 27th instant His Majesty the Mikado presented a decoration of the first class to the Russian Minister.

### SAN FRANCISCO.

November 30th, 1876.

The news that the Presidential election has not yet been decided cannot be stranger to those at a distance than to the participants in the fight. No one anticipated a close vote. Each party expected either to win or lose by an overwhelming majority, but now neither is willing to accept the suggestion of defeat, and they fight desperately inch by inch for vantage ground. In the southern states, the region of the disputed votes, feeling runs very high, and both parties have resorted to tricks and stories which are to say the least not commendable. The most conflicting messages are constantly coming across the wires, so that we in California are completely in the dark as to the actual state of affairs. The general disposition on both sides seems to be to fight it out to the bitter end. The favorite theme with the Republicans is the probability of another civil war. They keep this feeling fanned and heated to such an extent that many Democrats incline to believe it will flock the Republican standard to avoid such an evil. People of temperate minds, however, are inclined to think the civil war threat an article of newspaper manufacture. The Democrats on the other hand point to the fact that the two hundred thousand persons now holding office in the United States, there are but few who will not resort to desperate measures to avert the sweeping changes which a new administration would effect.

In South Carolina there is at the present writing a double Government. The Democratic legislature took possession of the house at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at twelve the Republican legislature marched in and took their seats. Strange to say the utmost good nature prevails between the two bodies, notwithstanding the determination to win. Of necessity this state of affairs cannot stand long, but it is gratifying to know that in the present inflamed state of popular feeling there is no violent manifestation. Our local elections have proved to be quite as interesting as the great event. Romualdo Pacheco ex-governor of California has defeated his opponent in running for Congress by one vote. Naturally enough this vote is contested. Pacheco is one of the most popular men in the state, and received thousands of democratic votes in addition to those of his own party. But a cabal was formed against him by the native Californians and Mexicans in the southern part of the state, owing to his refusal during his gubernatorial term to pardon Vasquez, a celebrated bandit who was for some years the terror of the lower country. When Vasquez was hanged, his relatives vowed vengeance against Pacheco, and have done their utmost to defeat him. They have at least succeeded in making the vote disorganised.

Another brace of our politicians are engaged in a like contest, so that we all hear little now-a-days save what pertains to feats of bluff or bit of battle.

The Chinese Commission having taken all available and reliable testimony have departed for Washington to present their report to Congress. The interest in them has been replaced by that taken in the United States Postal Commission, a commission organized to facilitate the speedy transit of the mails. Although they have been very thorough in their investigations, penetrating to the most remote post offices in the states which were attainable by rail, they have found the Californians extremely apathetic. Letters which once were twenty days coming from New York now reach here in seven days, and our ordinarily go-ahead people seem to consider that as making very good time. As there is a nice little subsidy somewhere in the background, magistrates may be ultimately induced to make it quicker still. A party of one hundred and ten conductors employed upon the various lines throughout the Union have just paid the city a visit. They were the guests of the Central Pacific R. Co., and were stowed away in the Palace Hotel free of charge. That vast caravansary is a source of never-ending wonder to the many who come expecting to find Californians clad in red shirts and top-boots, with bowie knives and other formidable weapons skillfully disposed over their persons.

The Chinese, even aside from the commission, have engrossed attention to a very considerable degree of late. An accident occurred in the Chinese theatre a fortnight since which of itself was slight enough, but some careless hand turned on the gas, and a panic, ending in a fight, ensued. The theatre, as always, was crowded, and did not run very smoothly in many respects the next day. So many Chinese gentlemen were liberally served in the male, that it was impossible for them to prepare the day's dinner for the same operation.

The second matter of interest was the marriage of the proprietor of a Chinese wash-house to a young white girl of some education and attainments, and of considerable personal attraction. She was reasoned with, and tried to be dissuaded from her intention by Mr. Gibson, the clergyman, the County clerk, and several others who viewed the affair with feelings of unmitigated repugnance. But she was determined to abide by her choice. There is as yet no news of the honeymoon. Such marriages call for no remark in Boston and New York, but here, one is sufficient to agitate the entire community for several days.

The third affair was the voting of the naturalized Chinese citizens. It transpired upon enquiry that they had been naturalized several years ago, before the existing laws forbidding it were in force. But for one week the unusual unanimity of the newspapers was something charming. They all came out in almost identical terms to the effect that the Chinese question assumed an entirely different attitude taken from a voter's standpoint from that taken by the labourer's view. It was unanimously expressed that a nation of 400,000,000 would soon absorb a population of 40,000,000 of souls. So that it is not likely that the heathen Chinese will ever be permitted to enter into a new line of speculation, and turn an honest penny by selling his vote.

Thanksgiving Day, our national feast, was celebrated yesterday with all the appropriate ceremonies. The leading feature of the day, thanks, seemed to be animated with a great appreciation of the wheat crop, which is, indeed, unusually large and fine. It is estimated that a large ship laden to the full can sail through the Golden Gate every day for one year without exhausting the crop. Everything has been propitious for the harvest, and we are even now having such weather as is not often experienced even in our fabled clime. It is indeed too perfect. The physicians and the sick are praying for rain; for pestilence is abroad. The small-pox is not yet subdued, and diphtheria has been fatally prevalent during several months past, especially of course among children, though many of older growth have succumbed to its dread power.

Frederick Marriot, editor and proprietor of the *New Letter*, has been adjudged guilty in the libel suit which was pending when the last mail went out. He will probably be punished by a fine, but the plaintiff avows his unalterable determination to see him imprisoned before he has done with him and announces that he has nine suits in reserve to bring against his heavy-headed enemy. The character of his journal will explain the fact that sympathy is not very warm for the old gentleman, but there are few who would not greatly dislike to see him in so bad a box.

The wedding season has set in with unexampled fervour, there having been no fewer than four marriages among the hunt last week, with several more on the tapis. The subject is of unusual interest this year, owing to the fact that Governor Thier is said to be betrothed to Miss Caroline Gwin, daughter of Wm. M. Gwin, sometimes called the Duke of Sonora.

An impression seems to prevail that the marriage is contingent upon his becoming President. That story however is mere rumour, but the fact of a prospective wedding in the White House, inclines the feminine element to a great degree toward the Democratic candidate. It will be awkward to be obliged to wait till the 4th March to know whether he is to become a Benedict as well as a President.—*Shanghai Courier*.

### EGYPT AND ITS PEOPLE.

(Parcels, Liverpool paper.)

In view of the present difficulties in the East, and the proposal made in some quarters that England should annex Egypt as a set-off to the possible occupation of Turkey by the Russians, the following letter, from an observant and impartial correspondent, will doubtless possess a special interest. He says:—

"I was somewhat disappointed with my first view of Egypt. The coast and adjacent country are very flat, and are composed of sand; in fact, the neighbourhood of Alexandria might be well described as an Eastern Southport. It seems rather to be baked and arid, and there is no 'bent' grass on the hills, nor indeed a blade of green to refresh the eye. Many of the Europeans have built houses at Ramleh, which is on the sea, about four miles from Alexandria. Some of them have formed gardens by importing soil, but the trees are only kept alive by daily irrigation. The country appears a barren waste as viewed from Alexandria or Ramleh, with here and there a few palm groves and fig-trees, laden with the rich fruit. The tents of the Bedouin Arabs are very picturesque. They consist of coverings of the skins of camels, raised from the ground five or six feet, by means of sticks, and fastened by cords and pegs, and are kept open. A very different scene presents itself as we journey by rail to Cairo, the capital, and residence of the Khedive. The country is still a vast plain, but all of it is under cultivation, and the rich freshness and green of the sugar-cane, Indian-corn, lentils, &c., are most grateful to behold. There are, of course, no hedges, but the system of irrigation seems very perfect, large canals, or reservoirs running through the land in all directions, and the Arabs are thus enabled to water their patches when required. The Arabs are a most peaceable, quiet people, and appear a very industrious race. You see them using the primitive plough drawn by the native oxen, or leading the dignified camel laden with every description of produce. It is a popular error to suppose that the difference between a camel and a dromedary is that the former has but one hump, whilst the latter has two. The fact is, camels and dromedaries have but one hump, the difference being that the dromedary is to the camel what the race-horse is to the cart-horse. The Arabian camel is of Asia Minor has two humps; but it is a smaller beast, with short legs; and is adapted for hilly ground. The Arabs residing in towns and villages have permanent houses, usually built apparently of mud and wood; and over these they erect a circular tower for pigeons, which they keep in large numbers for the sake of the guano used on the land.

"The women occupy a very inferior, not to say degraded, position. In the country they work in the fields, but appear to be looked upon generally as creatures who are necessary, and therefore tolerated. Most of them wear veils which cover the face, except the eyes, and give them a very unpleasant appearance. They are all admirable figures, some of them being most graceful and pretty. They carry everything

on the head, from large stone-jugs of water to the very smallest article. I have seen women with a farthing cake on the head, walking as steadily as if it were a heavy weight. Indeed, they seem to be unable to use the hand as we do, for if a girl carries a basin in the hand she raises the hand, palm upwards, to the shoulder; and thus bears it. Goodall's pictures give one the best idea of this peculiarity.

"This country is in a rotten state, both morally and socially, and one is often reminded of Bishop Hober's lines:—  
"Where every prospect pleases,  
And only man is vile."

Truth is unknown, and from the Khedive downwards, the people cannot understand, nor do they believe, that any man can reject a bribe. Every Turk or native must be bribed if any favour, or indeed ordinary justice, is to be expected. There are many Europeans employed by Government, a good many of whom are English; but nearly all are second or third in command, none at the head of departments. The consequence is, that when a Turk finds a European steadily trying to do his work thoroughly, and endeavouring to induce those below him to do theirs, he reports unfavourably of him to the Khedive, and many are thus deprived of situations. Robbery and spoliation are other popular methods of getting rich, and it is said that the Khedive is unaware of many of the horrible cruelties practised on the unfortunate 'fellahs.' The bastinado and corporal punishment have nominally been abolished, but in private the 'fellahs' are fearfully beaten, with the object of extorting money from them, the tax gatherer frequently taking one-third more than the Government requires for his own use. Last year the Khedive promulgated a decree that any one who paid six years' taxes in advance should have a sort of lease of the soil for that time. Many 'fellahs' raised, with the greatest difficulty, the necessary money; but this year the order is that the five years' taxes taken shall be returned them, and the yearly taxes paid as usual. But how is this done? The amounts are repaid in worthless Government bonds, which the Government will not receive again in payment of taxes, but demand gold. This will give some idea of the state of things. The Arabs, and people generally, are hoping the English will occupy the country; and, if this were done, the prosperity of Egypt would daily develop. With such a reckless, unprincipled man as the Khedive at the head of affairs, and surrounded by such miserable debauchees as his Ministers are, there can be nothing but hopeless misery for the unfortunate natives and utter ruin for the country. The Khedive is said to have 125 palaces for the use of himself and his relatives, and he is still building new ones in the most expensive manner, a staircase alone in one costing \$30,000, and he has also given \$3,000 for a fan. This is a sample of how the money goes."

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## Mails.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEEN, SUEZ,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES,  
AND MARSEILLES;  
ALSO,  
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND  
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. **SINDH**, Commandant RAPATH, with Mails, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 10th January, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agent's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja11

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer **CITY OF TOKYO**, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 15th January, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Route, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876. ja15



## STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;  
ALSO,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
**GHEONG**, Captain FRASER, will leave  
this on THURSDAY, the 18th January,  
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MOUTER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1877. ja18

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABLIO" will be de-  
parted for San Francisco, via Yoko-  
hama, on THURSDAY, the 1st February,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight  
of Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. ja1

## WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now  
ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.  
GUTH, Main Office.

## Insurances.

**THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-  
named Company, is prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in  
China.

Life Policies effected during the year  
1876, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1876.

**THE OHIO FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Batavia and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board  
Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents, Hongkong &amp; Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELOHERS &amp; Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

**Marine Department.**

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

**Fire Department.**

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

**Life Department.**

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first  
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on  
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20 % allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT &amp; Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

NORTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.**

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1876.

## Insurances.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

**CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s**  
Celebrated  
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.  
Apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

## HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST  
in English and Chinese, con-  
taining the Names of all the most  
important Companies, Institutions  
and Mercantile Houses in the  
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

**SAM HING STULTZ'S**  
Christy HATS, in new Styles.

New TWEEDS, in great variety.  
Woolen, Cotton, and Cashmere SOCKS.  
Cricket & Knickerbocker STOCKINGS.  
Lambrook UNDERWEIGHTS and  
DRAWERS. BLANKETS and RUGS.

TAPESTRY CARPETS, in new Patterns.  
Embroidered TABLE COVERS.  
Rep Window CURTAINS.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, and NAP-  
KINS, Furniture CHINTZ,  
Kid & Woolen GLOVES, in all Colours.

88 & 90, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Hongkong, October 27, 1876. ja27

## NOW READY.

**FENG-SHUI, OR THE RUPTURES OF  
NATURAL SCIENCES IN CHINA.** By Dr.  
E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,  
\$1.50.

**BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND  
FUTURE BELIEF.** in three Lectures.  
By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One  
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,  
Newford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

## To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises at present occupied by the  
International Ice Manufacturing Co.,  
Limited.

For particulars, apply to

MEYER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, December 11, 1876.

## TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra  
Terrace.

The Bungalows Nos. 1 and 3, Old Bailey  
Street.

Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has  
been very much extended. The fol-  
lowing are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,  
Luen Hing Street; Chai Hing Low Hotel,  
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan  
Tat Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen  
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the  
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen  
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee  
Cheung Photograph Shop; Honam; Kwai  
Hing Shop, Sin Chong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun  
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kok  
Street.

Foochow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-  
chow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-  
itime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Mar-  
itime Customs; Mr. Ho Yee Chuen, Mar-  
itime Customs; Mr. Chun Sing Hoi, Meke-  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong  
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;  
and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Choo, Maritime  
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chifu.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leung Chun Tong, Muni-  
cipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong  
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.  
Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Hong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agents;  
others will be published, when they are  
arranged for. Negotiations are in progress  
with the express couriers who carry the  
official despatches and Peking Gazette, to  
circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of  
China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

## Intimations.

**EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE  
DE 1878.**

THE CONSUL FOR FRANCE has the  
honour to inform those Persons who  
wish to take part in the intended Exhi-  
bition, that they will find at the CONSULATE  
all information and Particulars they may  
require.

For the Consul,  
G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul.  
Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

## AFONG.

**PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
by appointment, to  
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,  
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to  
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS  
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best  
collection of Views of China, Pho-  
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of  
various sizes, Photographs enlarged from  
C. D. V. size to life size and coloured in  
oil. A new apparatus for Photography has  
been received from England; he is prepared  
to take Photos. of Buildings and Interiors  
at the shortest distance.

Hongkong, July 17, 1876.

**MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,  
PENANG.**

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang  
are desirous of receiving DESIGNS  
for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to  
be erected on the ground on the east side  
of the Esplanade situated between the latter  
and Duke Street, and its cost is not to ex-  
ceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of  
\$400 for the best and most suitable Design  
with Specifications; and competitors have  
the option of forwarding Tenders for carry-  
ing out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all docu-  
ments, are to be sent to the Municipal Office  
Penang on or before the 1st of March next.

For further information apply to the  
Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners  
at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE,

Municipal Secretary.

Penang,

Municipal Office,

The 1st September, 1876.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100  
characters, and one cent a character  
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and  
half price for repetitions during the first  
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will  
be charged only one half the amount of the  
first week's charge. Advertisements for  
half a year and longer will be allowed a  
deduction of 25 per cent. on the total amount,  
and contracts for more favourable terms  
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish  
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all  
the ports and in the interior of China, all  
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,  
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the  
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru  
and other places which Chinese frequent.

When the list of Agencies is completed,  
it will be published. Agents have been  
already established in most of the above  
places, and in important ports more than  
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

## Now Ready.

**THE CHINA REVIEW.**  
Vol. V, No. 2.

Annual Subscription, postage included,  
\$6.50.

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Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued  
from page 13.)

The Folk-lore of China, (Continued.)

The Miao-tzu of Kweichow and Yunnan from  
Chinese Descriptions.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of  
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Chinese and Japanese Music Compared.  
Genealogical Table of the Imperial  
Family.

Japanese Ode of the Shoo King.  
Amber.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, November 13, 1876.

P. F. DA SILVA,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

TAOAO AND TAIWANTOO. [622]

## NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's  
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese  
Mail will be issued daily instead of tri-  
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-  
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-  
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now  
assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail.  
The unusual success which has attended  
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable  
medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual  
circulation of one thousand copies. It is  
already the most influential native journal  
published, and enjoys considerable prestige  
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at  
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-  
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr. CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, January 6, 1877.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Faintest Issues

Cash, Cash.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" " " " " 300 250

" " " " " 180 160

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" " " " " 90 80

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